Num. 3982

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, April 21, 1746.

Since our laſt arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, April 15.

Vienna, April 13.

THERE is Advice that M. de Caſtellar, who was ſuppoſed to have marched from Parma towards Placentia, having had Notice that Gen. Nadaſti was poſted at Borgo St. Donino, between thoſe two Cities, had ſhut himſelf up again at Parma; whereupon Gen. Brown haſtened with his whole Army from Sorbolo by Colorno to Borgo St. Donino, with a Deſign to oppoſe a Succour of 12000 Men, which he was informed was coming from Placentia to M. de Caſtellar; ſo that we are in Expectation of hearing every Moment of the Succeſs of this Enterprize, which is become the more important, as by Advices from Prince Lichtenſtein of the 5th inſtant, this Court has News, that the Spaniards had evacuated Pavia the Day before, and were marched to Placentia. The Prince adds, that he does not doubt of Valentia's having been evacuated at the ſame time, which laſt Place the King of Sardinia had undertaken the Siege of, while he, Prince Lichtenſtein, was, by his Sardinian Majeſty's Conſent, in Motion to join General Bernclau upon the Teſſin on the Side of Pavia. As the Spaniards are gone from Pavia to Placentia, which may put General Brown into ſome Danger at Borgo St. Donino, between Placentia and Parma, General Bernclau has marched back with the greateſt Diligence to join General Brown, which it is hoped may be done in time, at or about Cremona, the Diſtance being about equal from Milan to Cremona, and from Pavia to Borgo St. Donino, and the latter not being above ten Italian Miles diſtant from Cremona. In the mean while the French, who are at Novi and Gavi, and who are ſaid not to have been ſuffered by the Spaniſh Garriſon to enter into Tortona, are looked upon, for the preſent, as out of Play, till the Arrival of the 25000 Men, which it is ſaid the Court of Verſailles has ordered into Italy through the River of Genoa. The Spaniards having now all paſſed the Po, it is hoped General Brown will be able to hinder their Retreat into the Eccleſiaſtical State, which it is ſuppoſed muſt be their principal Deſign in evacuating Pavia, in order to aſſemble at Placentia.

Berlin, April 16. The laſt Letters from Poland brought nothing more relating to the Requiſition ſaid to be made for the Paſſage of 40000 Men through Lithuania.

Hague, April 22. The Allied Army in Brabant begins to encamp To-day or To-morrow. The French alſo begin to be in Motion, but are not yet, it is ſuppoſed, aſſembled in any conſiderable Body. It is ſaid, that all the Infantry has Orders to pick out ten of their beſt Men per Company, who are to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march upon ſome ſecret Detachment at an Hour's Warning. The Fortifications of Aeth are demoliſhing. The Paris Letters mention the Junction of the Auſtrian Corps in the Parmeſan being effectuated, and M. Gages having ſent off, ſome Days before he evacuated Pavia and marched to the Relief of Parma, moſt of his Artillery and heavy Baggage over the Bochetta towards Genoa; ſo that we are in hourly Expectation of the News of ſome deciſive Action's having paſt between Placentia and Parma.

Whitehall, April 15. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint George Sackville, Eſq; commonly called Lord George Sackville, to be Colonel of the Regiment of Foot late under the Command of Brigadier General Bligh.

Lewis Dejean, Eſq; to be Colonel of the Regiment of Foot, late under the Command of Sir Robert Monro, Bart. deceaſed.

Henry Conway, Eſq; to be Colonel of the Regiment of Foot, late under the Command of Colonel Francis Ligonier, deceaſed.

Whitehall, April 15. An Expreſs, which arrived on Sunday laſt from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, brought the following Advices.

Aberdeen, April 6. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will begin his March To-morrow towards Inverneſs, where he propoſes to be on the 17th inſtant. All the Intelligence we have had for theſe two Days paſt about the Rebels, has been only a Confirmation of their Confuſion and Mutinies; and we hear that they deſert from all Parts. Capt. Mackay Lord Rae's Son, and Sir Henry Monro Son to the late Sir Robert, both Captains in Lord Loudoun's Regiment, are juſt come hither with Letters from Capt. O Brien of the Sheerneſs Man of War now off this Place, giving an Account, That after chaſing the Hazard Sloop (called by the French the Prince Charles Snow) above 56 Leagues, he drove her aſhore, and obliged the French and Spaniards who were in her, to quit her, and to land, which they did, with five Cheſts of Money, to the Value of 12000 l. and upwards, in order to join the Rebels; but the Lord Rae, in whoſe Country they were landed, and at whoſe Houſe Captain Mackay, Sir Henry Monro, Lord Charles Gordon, and Captain Macleod, with ſome other Officers of Lord Loudoun's Regiment were, with about 80 Men of the ſame Regiment, who had been driven thither by the Rebels, marched out and attacked them, and after killing three or four, and dangerouſly wounding eight, took the remaining 156 Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, Priſoners, who were immediately embarked on board the Sheerneſs; and the Prize, with the Highland Officers and Men who made this Capture, are now here. The Captain of the Sheerneſs alſo picked up in the Orkneys a Ship of Boſton in New England, commanded by one Sinclair, who

had ſome Arms and Ammunition on board, and had put himſelf into the Power and Service of the Pretender. His Mate and Men had before quitted him; and upon the Sheerneſs's coming into the Harbour of Stromneſs, he, and the Highlanders who were with him got off in the Boat, but Capt. O Brien has brought off the Ship, with what Arms and Ammunition were on board. The Priſoners on board the Sheerneſs are ordered to be ſent to Berwick. There is one Colonel Brown on board, who made his Eſcape from Carliſle, after the Surrender of the Town was agreed upon.

The Money, which was landed out of the Hazard Sloop, was taken by Lord Rae's Men.

The Day after Capt. O Brien took Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Sloop, he found on board of her, 14 Cheſts of Piſtols and Sabres, with 13 Barrels of Powder, deſign'd for the Uſe of the Rebels.

Aberdeen, April 7. The March of the Army for Inverneſs is deferred 'till To-morrow. We hear from Dunkeld, that the Rebels having raiſed the Siege of Blair, and retired with the greateſt Precipitation upon the Approach of the Troops ſent to relieve that Place, the Prince of Heſſe was to return to Perth as this Day, and to encamp there with all the ſix Heſſian Battalions, except 500 Men that are to remain at Taybridge; that St. George's Dragoons were to be cantoned in and about Huntington, and the two other Regiments were to repair to Crief.

A Liſt of Priſoners on board his Majeſty's Ship the Sheerneſs, Capt. O Brien, who belonged to the Hazard Sloop, called by the French the Prince Charles Snow.

Colonel Brown, Knight of St. Louis, Commander of the Picquet and all the Land Officers on this Expedition in the French Service.

Captain Talbot commanded the Prince Charles Snow, in the Service of France.

Captain M'Mahon commanded the Picquet of Berwick's Regiment.

Captain St. Clair, of Virſt's Regiment, Spaniſh Service.

Captain Rogers of Berwick's Regiment.

Edward Barnewall,
William Barnewall,
Nugent,
Morris,
} Lieutenants.

Captain M'Mahon, of the Regiment of Hainault, French Service.

Captain, Ma'Pherſon, Hibernian Regiment, Spaniſh Service.

Captain Hay, Spaniſh Service.

Captain Gould, Ultonica Regiment, Spaniſh Service.

Captain O Farrel, Spaniſh Ingineer.

Lieutenant Hynes, Ultonica Regiment, Spaniſh Service.

Lieutenant Obrain, Clare's Regiment French Service.

Lieutenant Birmingham, Clare's Regiment.

O Byrn, the ſame Regiment.

Baſile Barnewall, Royal Scotch, French Service.

Lieutenant Wyer, the ſame Regiment.

M. Chabellard, a Gens d'Armes of the French King's Guard.

Leſly, who went as Pilot of the Ship, when ſhe was carried to France, and came in the Prince Charles Snow, as Pilot or Maſter.

Blyth, who likewiſe went from Montroſe, and returned in an Office on board this Ship.

Two Deſerters, one from the Welch Fuzileers, and one from Bligh's.

The reſt of the Sea Officers, and the Ship's Company, we have not any Liſt of. In all, Land and Marine Officers and Soldiers and Seamen, there are 156 Priſoners.

Edinburgh, April 9. The French Privateer ſaid to have landed ſome Officers and Men in Lord Rae's Country, comes out to be the Hazard Sloop. Lord Rae, who arrived at Leith Yeſterday, gives the following Account of his being taken.

On the 25th of March the Hazard Sloop was obſerved by the Lord Rae and his People ſailing up the Tongue Bay, and was ſoon followed by Capt. O Brien in the Sheerneſs, who immediately attacked her. In the Engagement the Hazard Sloop had ſeveral Men killed, beſides a good many wounded; and not being able to maintain the Fight, ſhe run aſhore on the Shallows, where the Sheerneſs could not follow, and there landed her Men and Money. Lord Rae's Sons with ſome other Officers, gathered what Men they could together, attacked thoſe that landed from the Hazard Sloop, and after killing five of them, took the reſt Priſoners, and ſeized the Money, ſaid to be 12,500 Guineas; But one Cheſt of it was miſſing, and another broke. Lord Rae and his Friends being apprehenſive of a Viſit from the Rebels, embarked, with their Treaſure and Priſoners, and arrived on Sunday Night at Aberdeen with the Hazard Sloop; and in paſſing the Orkneys, Capt. O Brien bought along with him the Boſton Ship, that was treacherouſly ſeized by Captain Sinclair for the Rebels. It is ſaid that Sir James Stuart of Burray has raiſed 300 Men in thoſe Parts for the Rebels, who are plundering Earl Morton's Eſtate. Lord M'Cleod was arrived in Caithneſs with 3 or 400 more, and endeavouring to raiſe greater Numbers: His Succeſs is variouſly reported.

There were ſcarce any French, except Sailors, on board of the Hazard; the Officers and Sodiers are moſtly Iriſh, and ſome Scotch, commanded by one Brown.

The three large Ships ſeen off Holy Iſland, appear now to be three Dutch Men of War ſent to join Commodore Smith.

From Wye's Letter, London, April 15.

Yeſterday Mr. Fane reported to the Houſe of Commons the Reſolution of Friday laſt on the Supply, viz. That 300,000 l. be granted for defraying the Expences of the Troops of Hanover, conſiſting of 5000 Horſe and 13,000 Foot, to act in the Low Countries with the Auſtrian Troops and thoſe of the States General for the Year 1746. That 10,000 l. be granted for a Train of Artillery to attend the ſaid Troops. That 40,000 l. be granted to enable the Queen of Hungary to ſupport her Allies, and towards maintaining 50,000 Men in the Low Countries, and 100,000 l. to enable the King of Sardinia to maintain and proſecute the War in Italy for 1746, which, we are told, were after ſome Debates agreed to, 189 againſt 83.

There is much Talk of Negotiations for a general Peace, ſeveral Grand Couriers are expected here from Vienna, Dreſden, &c.

To-day the Commons ordered the Bill for the further Suſpenſion of the habeas Corpus Act for 6 Months longer to be engroſſed.

The Cry of moſt is Peace with Spain and War with France. Mean time 'tis thought a general Peace will be brought about before the end of this Year, and that it will be ſafe, honourable and laſting to us and our Allies.

By the Holland Mail To-day we have an Account of another great Victory obtained over the French and Spaniards by the Piedmonteſe and Auſtrians; the Particulars we muſt refer to our next.

From the London Evening Poſt, April 15.

Paris, April 15. The 12th of May is fixed for his Majeſty's Departure for the Army, where it is ſaid he will not ſtay above ſix Weeks. M. Saxe, who returned hither very unexpectedly, went immediately to the Houſe of the Marquis de Steinville, the Tuſcan Miniſter, with whom he had a Conference which laſted two Hours and a half, which has occaſion'd great Speculation. Sanguine People here affirm, that the King will bring 160,000 Men into the Field in the Low Countries, and that he will undertake the Siege of Antwerp and Namur at once; while thoſe who are of a pacifick Temper, are no leſs confident that a Peace will take place before any Siege is formed at all. It is more probable than ever, that the King will withdraw his Forces out of Italy, the Inſults offer'd to them by the Spaniards being paſt all bearing. The Duke de Richlieu is to command a Body of 15,000 Men in Normandy, and we begin to talk afreſh of the Breſt Squadron's ſetting Sail.

Paris, April 15. Some Diſpatches lately receiv'd from the Hague and a certain Court in Germany, have ſuddenly made the King reſolve to haſten his Departure for the Netherlands: His Majeſty will ſet out the 28th Inſtant, and Marſhal Saxe on the 18th, his Excellency being already come back from Chamaord.

The Breſt Squadron, which lies in the Road of that Harbour, only waits for a fair Wind to put to Sea: It is ſaid to have been reinforced to the Number of 22 Ships of the Line, and that there are actually 6000 Land Forces on board the Tranſports which are to ſail with this Squadron.

Amſterdam, April 22. We have Advices from Italy which ſay, that there happened a bloody Action on the 8th Inſtant near Parma, between the Imperial Troops under General Brown, and a large Body of the Infant Don Phillip's Army, which turn'd out greatly to the Diſadvantage of the latter: But as the Imperial Miniſters at the Hague have received no ſuch Account, we muſt take it for a Piece of News that wants Confirmation. It is alſo obſervable, that Letters from Venice of the 9th inſtant, from very good Hands, are quite ſilent in regard to this Action

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, April 15.

Verona, March 24. O. S. The Count de Gages has wrote to a great Prelate in the Eccleſiaſtical State, "That "he knows not which are the greateſt Enemies, the "French or the Auſtrian Troops".

LONDON, *April 15.*

There are now in Flanders, ready to take the Field, under the Command of Marſhal Bathiani and the Prince of Waldeck, 51 Battalions and 100 Squadrons, making in all 50,000 Men. And it is expected that 10,000 Hanoverians will join them in about three Weeks time.

Dublin, April 1. Great Preparations are making for the Camp to be formed at Bennet's-Bridge, and we hear that ten Companies of every Regiment in this Kingdom are to be there, and that the new-rais'd Companies of each Regiment are to remain in the Garriſons.

Dublin, April 5. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and Council have iſſued a Proclamation, offering a Reward of 1000 l. for the ſeizing each of the Perſons commonly called the Duke of Perth, Marquis of Tullibardine, Lord George Murray, Lord Lewis Gordon, Lord Pitſligo, Lord Ogilvie, Lord Nairne, Cameron of Lochiel, Gordon of Glenbucket, John Murray, ſtiled Secretary to the Pretender's Son, Glengary or Maclauchlan, in caſe they attempt to land in this Kingdom.

As alſo a ſuitable Reward for diſcovering and apprehending any other Perſon concerned in the Rebellion, who ſhall land or attempt to land in this Kingdom, or inliſt or be concern'd in inliſting any of his Majeſty's Subjects of this Kingdom, into, or for the Service of the Pretender, or his Son, or for the ſaid Rebellion.

Bank Stock 121. Ditto Permits 18 1 qr. Prem. India Stock 160. South Sea Stock no Price.

EDINBURGH, *April 21.*

On Friday laſt a Gunner belonging to the Caſtle received 300 Laſhes, and was drummed out of the Garriſon, for drinking the Pretender's Health.

On Saturday the Right Hon. the Lord STRICHEN arrived here from the North.

That Day betwixt 30 and 40 Horſes came into this City from England, to draw the Artillery of the five Regiments ſent down from London to ſerve in this Country, who came up the Frith yeſternight. The Veſſels ſeen in the Frith on Friday, and ſuppoſed to be Tranſports with theſe Troops on board, happened to be Boats taking in Coal and Salt on the Fife-Coaſt, for the Iceland Fiſhing.

That Night an Expreſs arrived here from his Grace the Duke of Athol at Perth, giving an Account that there had been an Engagement on Wedneſday laſt near Inverneſs, betwixt the Army under his Royal Highneſs the Duke, and the Rebels, in which the latter had been defeat; that ſome Hundreds were killed, ſeveral taken Priſoners, among whom were the French Ambaſſador, and the Earl of Kilmarnock, and that thoſe who eſcaped, had retired to the Mountains, in the Purſuit of whom the Dragoons and Light Horſe had been detached.

There is likewiſe a printed Letter in Town from Aberdeen, and a Letter ſaid to be from a Gentleman of the Army at Inverneſs, both condeſcend upon ſeveral Particulars of the Action and Defeat.

On this Piece of Important News there was a Round of the Great Guns from the Caſtle, at 2 o'Clock Yeſterday Morning, and anſwered by the Men of War in the Road of Leith.

A further Confirmation with the Particulars is impatiently looked for.

Leith, April 12. Saturday Morning ſailed from this Road the Exeter, Gloceſter and Glaſgow Men of War, with four Tranſports, having on board the Forces which came down here laſt Week from Edinburgh, and are all put back again by the Eaſterly Winds.

Yeſterday Afternoon came up above 40 Sail of Shipping, one Part having on board the 4000 Men, ſent lately from London to reinforce the Army in this Country, and along with them the Trade; the reſt are the Tranſports that brought over the Heſſians.

Came in the Mary of Blyth, Turnbul, with Corn; and the —— of and from Zetland, Maſon, with Fiſh, Herrings and Oil.

☽ This Day, the 12th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 11 o'clock, 30 M. Afternoon, at 11, 54 M. Tueſday, Forenoon, at 12, 18 M. Afternoon, at 12, 42 M. Wedneſday, Forenoon, at 1, 6 M. Afternoon, at 1, 30 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SETT for one Year after Whitſunday next, by publick Roup, to the higheſt Bidder, upon the 28th of April inſt. at the Laigh Coffee houſe,

The TWO LODGINGS following, viz. The fourth Story of the Land adjoining to Wilkie's at the Back of the Guard, conſiſting of Kitchen, an Outer-room, five Fire-rooms, a Fire-cloſet, ſeveral other Cloſets, and other Conveniencies: The firſt Story of the new Great Stone-Land in the Old Aſſembly-cloſe, South end, immediately above the Old Aſſembly-houſe, conſiſting of ſix Fire-rooms, a Kitchen, Pantry, four Cloſets, five concealed Beds, with many Preſſes and other Conveniencies, a large Garret, and two Cellars. The Conditions of Roup to be ſeen in the Hands of Alexander Wemyſs Writer in Edinburgh. Enquire at ſaid Coffee-houſe.

To be SETT, and entred to immediately,

A new and convenient HOUSE, at the Weſt-end of the Multreeſhill. For Particulars enquire at James Hog in Mary King's Cloſe.

To be SOLD by way of publick Roup, on Tueſday the 29th current, Top Story of Miln's Fore-Court, Bowhead, entring up the Scale ſtairs, on the Left Hand of the Entry of the ſaid Court,

Variety of neat faſhionable HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, viz. Beds, Feather-beds, Blankets, Mahogony Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, full Sets both of Table and Tea China, Drawers, Chimneys, Fenders, and all Sorts of Kitchen-Furniture, all moſtly new and of the beſt Kinds. The Roup to begin at 10 o'Clock before Noon, and to continue till all is ſold off.

¶§¶ To-morrow, the 22d inſtant. there is to be a Rouping of HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, in Skinners Cloſe, the ſecond Turnpike and third Door, viz. Beds, Chairs, Feather-beds, Looking-glaſſes, Scrutoirs, Linnens, Blankets, China, &c.

The Roup to begin at 9 in the Morning, and to continue till all is ſold.

Juſt arrived at the Port of Leith from Philadelphia directly,

A Cargo of FLAX-SEED of the Crop 1745, to be ſold by *NEIL MACVICAR* Merchant in Edinburgh.—— Samples of the Seed may be ſeen at his Shop in the Lawn-market, and at the Weigh-houſe in Leith.

To be SETT and entred to at Whitſunday next,

A LODGING, entring off the North-ſide of the Canongate, a little below the Church, lately poſſeſt by the Right Hon. my Lord Sinclair, conſiſting of nine handſome Fire-rooms and ſeveral Cloſets, with a Laundry and Garrets above Stairs, and a Kitchen, Lattermeat-room, Servants Room, and ſeveral Cellars below, with a Garden belonging to the Lodging. Enquire for Particulars at Alexander Robertſon Writer to the Signet, at his Houſe within the Headiot the Fleſh-market Cloſe, Edinburgh.

§"§ That HORSES are to be taken in and grazed in the Incloſures at the Houſe and Town of *ORMISTOUN*, from the firſt lawful Day of May to the laſt of Auguſt, both Days included.

A Horſe or Mare for the whole Seaſon, at 35 s. or at 4 d. each Day. None will be taken in but ſuch as ſtay five Days at leaſt. Whoever puts in Horſes muſt declare whether by the Day or Seaſon, that they may be booked accordingly. The Day of putting in and taking out both to be paid for. The Incloſures are well ſheltered and well watered. No Ston'd Horſes, and none with any Diſtemper, are to be taken in.

Enquire at Mr. Cokburne's Houſe in the Town of Ormiſtoun.

¶§¶ That the THREE PAPER-MILLS of *GIFFARD-HALL*, with a convenient Dwelling houſe, a Garden and Haugh of Ground, and ſeveral Houſes for Labourers, preſently poſſeſt by Mr. Watkins of Skedsbuſh, belonging to the Marquis of Tweeddale, all lying in the Village of Giffardhall, in the Pariſh of Yeſter, near Haddington, are to be SETT, and the Entry thereto to be at Martinmas firſt. Any Perſon that inclines to view the Mills, Houſes, and other Conveniencies, may call for James Gordon or Charles Emerſon at my Lord Marquis's Houſe at Yeſter, and at Charles Hay at Hopes his Lordſhip's Factor, for the Terms to be agreed upon.

N. B. There are in the Village of Giffard Houſes for a Number of Manufacturers or Labourers, and excellent Conveniencies of Water, &c. either for Linnen or Woollen Manufactures.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe, where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.